§ 179.400-21

means for pressure relief must be provided

[Amdt. 179–32, 48 FR 27708, June 16, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 45391, Aug. 28, 2001; 68 FR 75763, Dec. 31, 2003]

§ 179.400-21 Test of pressure relief valves.

Each valve must be tested with air or gas for compliance with §179.401-1 before being put into service.

§ 179.400-22 Protective housings.

Each valve, gage, closure and pressure relief device, with the exception of secondary relief valves for the protection of isolated piping, must be enclosed within a protective housing. The protective housing must be adequate to protect the enclosed components from direct solar radiation, mud, sand, adverse environmental exposure and mechanical damage incident to normal operation of the tank car. It must be designed to provide reasonable access to the enclosed components for operation, inspection and maintenance and so that vapor concentrations cannot build up to a dangerous level inside the housing in the event of valve leakage or pressure relief valve operation. All equipment within the protective housing must be operable by personnel wearing heavy gloves and must incorporate provisions for locks or seals. A protective housing and its cover must be constructed of metal not less than 0.119 inch thick.

§ 179.400-23 Operating instructions.

All valves and gages must be clearly identified with corrosion-resistant nameplates. A plate of corrosion-resistant material bearing precautionary instructions for the safe operation of the equipment during storage and transfer operations must be securely mounted so as to be readily visible to an operator. The instruction plate must be mounted in each housing containing operating equipment and controls for product handling. These instructions must include a diagram of the tank and its piping system with the various gages, control valves and pressure relief devices clearly identified and lo-

§179.400-24 Stamping.

(a) A tank that complies with all specification requirements must have the following information plainly and permanently stamped into the metal near the center of the head of the outer jacket at the "B" end of the car, in letters and figures at least \%-inch high, in the following order:

	Example of required stamping
Specification Design service temperature Inner tank Material Shell thickness Head thickness Inside diameter Inner tank builder's initials Date of original test (month and year) and initials of person conducting original test. Water capacity Outer jacket Material Outer jacket builder's initials Car assembler's initials (if other than inner tank or outer jacket builder).	DOT-113A60W. Minus 423 °F. Inner Tank. ASTM A240–304. Shell ¾16 inch. Head ¾16 inch. ID 107 inch. ABC. 00–0000GHK. 00000 lbs. Outer jacket. ASTM A515–70. DEF. XYZ.

- (b) Any stamping on the shell or heads of the inner tank is prohibited.
- (c) In lieu of the stamping required by paragraph (a) of this section, the specified markings may be incorporated on a data plate of corrosion-resistant metal, fillet welded in place on the head of the outer jacket at the "B" end of the car.

§ 179.400-25 Stenciling.

Each tank car must be stenciled in compliance with the provisions of the AAR Specifications for Tank Cars, appendix C (IBR, see §171.7 of this subchapter). The stenciling must also include the following:

- (a) The date on which the rupture disc was last replaced and the initials of the person making the replacement, on the outer jacket in letters and figures at least 1½ inches high.
- (b) The design service temperature and maximum lading weight, in letters and figures at least 1½ inches high adjacent to the hazardous material stending
- (c) The water capacity, in pounds net at 60 °F., with the tank at its coldest operating temperature, after deduction for the volume above the inlet to the pressure relief device or pressure control valve, structural members, baffles,

piping, and other appurtenances inside the tank, in letters and figures at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.

- (d) Both sides of the tank car, in letters at least 1½ inches high, with the statement "Do Not Hump or Cut Off While in Motion."
- (e) The outer jacket, below the tank classification stencil, in letters at least 1½ inches high, with the statement, "vacuum jacketed."

[Amdt. 179–32, 48 FR 27708, June 16, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 45391, Aug. 28, 2001; 68 FR 75763, Dec. 31, 2003]

§ 179.401 Individual specification requirements applicable to inner tanks for cryogenic liquid tank car tanks.

§ 179.401-1 Individual specification requirements.

In addition to §179.400, the individual specification requirements for the inner tank and its appurtenances are as follows:

DOT specification	113A60W	113C120W
Design service tem- perature, °F.	-423	-260.
Material	§ 179.400–5	§ 179.400-5.
Impact test (weld and plate material).	§179.400–5(c)	§ 179.400–5(c
Impact test values Standard heat transfer rate.	§ 179.400–5(d)	§ 179.400–5(d
(Btu per day per lb. of water capacity, max.) (see § 179.400-4).	0.097	0.4121.
Bursting pressure, min. psig.	240	300.
Minimum plate thick- ness shell, inches (see § 179.400–7(a)).	3/16	3/16.
Minimum head thick- ness, inches (see § 179.400–8 (a), (b), and (c)).	3/16	3/16.
Test pressure, psig (see § 179.400–16).	60	120.
Safety vent bursting pressure, max. psig.	60	120.
Pressure relief valve start-to-discharge pressure, psig (±3 psi).	30	75.
Pressure relief valve vapor tight pressure, min. psig.	24	60.
Pressure relief valve flow rating pressure, max. psig.	40	85.
Alternate pressure re- lief valve start to-dis- charge pressure, psig (±3 psi).		90.

DOT specification	113A60W	113C120W
Alternate pressure re- lief valve vapor tight pressure, min. psig.		72.
Alternate pressure re- lief valve flow rating pressure, max. psig.		100.
Pressure control valve Start-to-vent, max. psig (see § 179.400– 20(c)(4)).	17	Not required.
Relief device dis- charge restrictions.	§ 179.400–20	179.400–20.
Transfer line insulation	§ 179.400–17	Not required.

[Amdt. 179–32, 48 FR 27708, June 16, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 24318, June 12, 1984; 65 FR 58632, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 45390, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 179.500 Specification DOT-107A * * * * seamless steel tank car tanks.

§ 179.500-1 Tanks built under these specifications shall meet the requirements of § 179.500.

§179.500-3 Type and general requirements.

- (a) Tanks built under this specification shall be hollow forged or drawn in one piece. Forged tanks shall be machined inside and outside before ends are necked-down and, after neckingdown, the ends shall be machined to size on the ends and outside diameter. Machining not necessary on inside or outside of seamless steel tubing, but required on ends after necking-down.
- (b) For tanks made in foreign countries, chemical analysis of material and all tests as specified must be carried out within the limits of the United States under supervision of a competent and disinterested inspector; in addition to which, provisions in §179.500–18 (b) and (c) shall be carried out at the point of manufacture by a recognized inspection bureau with principal office in the United States.
- (c) The term "marked end" and "marked test pressure" used throughout this specification are defined as follows:
- (1) "Marked end" is that end of the tank on which marks prescribed in \$179.500-17 are stamped.
- (2) "Marked test pressure" is that pressure in psig which is indicated by the figures substituted for the **** in the marking DOT-107A **** stamped on the marked end of tank.